

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 1. A method for lubricating a container or a conveyor for
2 transporting a container, the method comprising applying a curable composition to at
3 least a portion of the container or at least a portion of a conveyor part that comes into
4 contact with the container and non-thermally and non-radiatively curing the curable
5 composition to form a cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating on at
6 least a portion of the container or conveyor part, the curable composition comprising
7 at least one hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax.

1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cured coating comprises at
2 least 10 weight percent wax based on the solid material content of the coating.

1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the cured coating comprises
2 greater than 50 weight percent wax based on the solid material content of the coating.

1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the cured coating comprises at
2 least 40 weight percent of the at least one hydrophobic polymer based on the solid
3 material content of the coating.

1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one hydrophobic
2 polymer comprises a polyurethane.

1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one hydrophobic
2 polymer comprises an alkali soluble resin.

1 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the alkali soluble resin
2 comprises acrylic monomers, styrenic monomers or a mixture of acrylic and styrenic
3 monomers.

1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the curable composition
2 comprises a fluoropolymer.

- 1 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the curable composition
2 comprises a mixture of two hydrophobic polymers, and further wherein one of the
3 hydrophobic polymers is an alkali soluble resin.
- 1 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the wax comprises carnauba
2 wax.
- 1 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the curable composition
2 further comprises at least one additive selected from defoaming agents, anti-microbial
3 agents, pigments, surfactants, wetting agents, and Zn oxide.
- 1 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the container is a plastic
2 container.
- 1 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the container is a glass
2 container.
- 1 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the container is a metal
2 container.
- 1 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the container is a paper or
2 ceramic container.
- 1 16. The method of claim 1 further comprising reapplying the
2 curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part or the container to repair
3 the lubricating coating.
- 1 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the curable composition is
2 applied to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact with the
3 container and the cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating is formed on
4 at least a portion of the conveyor part.
- 1 18. A method for lubricating a container or a conveyor for
2 transporting a container, the method comprising applying a curable composition to at
3 least a portion of the container or at least a portion of a conveyor part that comes into

4 contact with the container and non-thermally and non-radiatively curing the curable
5 composition to form a cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating on at
6 least a portion of the container or the conveyor part, wherein the cured coating, as
7 applied, has a coefficient of friction of less than 0.15, as measured by a short track
8 conveyor test.

1 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the curable composition
2 comprises at least one hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax.

1 20. The method of claim 18 wherein the cured lubricating coating,
2 as applied, has a coefficient of friction of less than about 0.14 as measured by a short
3 track conveyor test.

1 21. The method of claim 18, wherein the container is a plastic
2 container.

1 22. The method of claim 18, wherein the container is a glass
2 container.

1 23. The method of claim 18, wherein the container is a metal
2 container.

1 24. The method of claim 18, wherein the container is a paper or
2 ceramic container.

1 25. The method of claim 18 further comprising reapplying the
2 curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part or the container to repair
3 the lubricating coating.

1 26. The method of claim 18, wherein the curable composition is
2 applied to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact with the
3 container and the cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating is formed on
4 at least a portion of the conveyor part.

1 27. A method for lubricating a container or a conveyor for
2 transporting a container, the method comprising applying a curable composition to at
3 least a portion of the container or at least one part of the conveyor that comes into
4 contact with the conveyor and curing the curable composition to form a cured
5 lubricating coating on at least a portion of the container or the conveyor part, wherein
6 the curable composition comprises an alkali soluble resin, at least one additional
7 hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax.

1 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the wax makes up at least 5
2 weight percent of the coating based on the solid material content of the coating.

1 29. The method of claim 27, wherein the wax makes up greater
2 than 50 weight percent of the coating based on the solid material content of the
3 coating.

1 30. The method of claim 27, and wherein the cured lubricating
2 coating, as applied, has a coefficient of friction of less than 0.15, as measured by a
3 short track conveyor test.

1 31. The method of claim 27, wherein the container is a plastic
2 container.

1 32. The method of claim 27, wherein the container is a glass
2 container.

1 33. The method of claim 27, wherein the container is a metal
2 container.

1 34. The method of claim 27, wherein the container is a paper or
2 ceramic container.

1 35. The method of claim 27 further comprising reapplying the
2 curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part or the container to repair
3 the lubricating coating.

1 36. The method of claim 27, wherein the curable composition is
2 applied to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact with the
3 container and the cured, lubricating coating is formed on at least a portion of the
4 conveyor part.

1 37. The method of claim 27, wherein the alkali soluble resin has a
2 number average molecular weight of no more than about 20,000 and the at least one
3 additional hydrophobic polymer has a number average molecular weight of at least
4 about 30,000.

1 38. The method of claim 37, wherein the ratio of the alkali soluble
2 resin to the at least one additional hydrophobic polymer is from about 70:30 to 30:70.

1 39. A conveyor for transporting a container, at least a portion of a
2 part of the conveyor coated with a cured lubricating coating formed by applying a
3 curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact
4 with the container and non-thermally and non-radiatively curing the curable
5 composition to form a cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating on at
6 least a portion of the conveyor part, the curable composition comprising at least one
7 hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax.

1 40. A container for transport on a conveyor, at least a portion of the
2 container coated with a cured lubricating coating formed by applying a curable
3 composition to at least a portion of the container that comes into contact with the
4 conveyor and non-thermally and non-radiatively curing the curable composition to
5 form a cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating on at least a portion of
6 the container, the curable composition comprising at least one hydrophobic polymer
7 and at least one wax.

1 41. A conveyor for transporting a container, at least a portion of a
2 part of the conveyor coated with a cured lubricating coating formed by applying a
3 curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact
4 with the container and non-thermally and non-radiatively curing the curable
5 composition to form a cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating on at

6 least a portion of the conveyor part, wherein the coating, as applied, has a coefficient
7 of friction of less than 0.15, as measured by a short track conveyor test.

1 42. A container for transport on a conveyor, at least a portion of the
2 container coated with a cured lubricating coating formed by applying a curable
3 composition to at least a portion of the container that comes into contact with the
4 conveyor and non-thermally and non-radiatively curing the curable composition to
5 form a cured, substantially water-repellent, lubricating coating on at least a portion of
6 the container, wherein the coating, as applied, has a coefficient of friction of less than
7 0.15, as measured by a short track conveyor test.

1 43. A conveyor for transporting a container, at least a portion of a
2 part of the conveyor coated with a cured lubricating coating formed by applying a
3 curable composition to at least a portion of the conveyor part that comes into contact
4 with the container and curing the curable composition to form a cured lubricating
5 coating on at least a portion of the conveyor part, wherein the curable composition
6 comprises an alkali soluble resin, at least one additional hydrophobic polymer and at
7 least one wax.

1 44. A container for transport on a conveyor, at least a portion of the
2 container coated with a cured lubricating coating formed by applying a curable
3 composition to at least a portion of the container that comes into contact with the
4 conveyor and curing the curable composition to form a cured lubricating coating on at
5 least a portion of the container, wherein the curable composition comprises an alkali
6 soluble resin, at least one additional hydrophobic polymer and at least one wax.